

## The Salt Lake Tribune.

Issued every morning by  
Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
Daily and Sunday, one month, \$1.00  
Daily and Sunday, three months, \$2.50  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00  
Sunday Tribune, one year, \$2.00  
Sunday Tribune, six months, \$1.00  
Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year, \$1.50

Where The Tribune Is on Sale.

Bingham—E. H. Lovejoy.  
Eureka—Jas. T. Ford.  
Fair City—A. Morning.  
Hurray—Excelsior Stationery Co. Ind.  
phone 177-1.  
Ogden—2103 Washington avenue.  
Provo—Utah News Co.  
New York City—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.  
Chicago—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170  
Madison st. Empire News Stand, Auditorium.  
Washington, D. C.—Columbia News Agency, National News Agency, New  
Willard News Stand.  
Omaha—Berkley Hotel, Union Depot.  
Kansas City—World Yarn News Co.  
Portland—Bowman News Co. Rose City  
News Co. Oregon News Co.  
Los Angeles—Amos News Co. G. J. Red-  
fox, Hotel Hayward, W. Wolcott.  
San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis News  
Stand, N. Wheatley, United News  
Agents.  
Grand-Amos News Co. Athens News  
Co.  
Seattle—A. Iselle, Amos News Co.  
Acme News Co. Jas. H. Hoffman.  
Spokane—Wide World News Co.  
Tacoma—Trego News Co.  
Denver—Brown Palace Hotel, H. P. Han-  
son, Kendrick Book and Stationery Co.  
S. Widen, Western News Agency, C.  
Bonetti, Edmond Salmon, Klamm Hotel,  
Pocastello—Book Store Pharmacy.  
Butte—Keefer Bros., P. O. News Stand.  
Jno. G. Evans.

S. C. Beckwith, Special Agent, Salt  
Lake Tribune Building, Eastern of-  
fice, Tribune building, Chicago.

Business communications should be ad-  
dressed to "The Tribune, Salt Lake City,  
Utah."

Matters for publication to "Editor The  
Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah."

Telephone.  
Bell-Private Branch Exchange connect-  
ing all departments, call Main 5200.  
Independent-Intercommunicating system  
connecting all departments, call 520.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake  
City as second-class matter.

Monday, December 13, 1909.

The Lord loveth a cheerful hostler.

In women's vocal organs there are  
no stops.

Hogs don't look nearly as fancy as  
the prices they bring.

Some men are generous to a fault,  
provided the fault be their own.

It is easier to borrow or make money  
than it is to borrow or make money.

It is not so bad when a man loses  
his head, if that is his only weakness.

Hope may be a dream, but it is en-  
tertained by only those who are awake.

Boarding the wrong train—stepping  
upon that of one's partner in the dance.

Not necessarily is the card player  
tired of the republic when he wishes  
for a king.

Uncle Sam is going to give the Nica-  
raguans an opportunity to tell their  
troubles to the marines.

But if a fellow were to believe in  
some faith he would want to be buried  
in an asbestos shroud.

Mrs. Gabfest says that a good con-  
versationalist is one who will not chip  
in while she is talking.

Those British Liberals speak of the  
Lords as if they viewed them from the  
wrong end of their opera glasses.

It is not to be supposed that Noah  
was an electrician simply because he  
made the ark light on Mount Ararat.

Ever noticed that some lecturers  
leave the platform on tip-toe, as if  
they were afraid of waking the audi-  
ence?

However, it only adds to the work  
of the pastor to increase his salary.  
It takes just so much longer to col-  
lect it.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan cares not  
who may be the world's political sov-  
ereigns, if only he may be its finan-  
cial king.

They have found a skeleton in the  
attic of a New Jersey insane asylum.  
That's a funny place for one to keep  
a closet.

Secretary Knox says that the aera-  
plane is to bring universal peace. Not  
if it is to be utilized in discovering  
the south pole.

Too bad that the death of Mrs. Sneed  
occurred in a bath tub. There are al-  
ready too many who are afraid of that  
institution.

As an explanation, upon being sur-  
prised in the pantry, Bobbie might  
truthfully say that he was merely put-  
ting a few things away.

Provided there is truth in the Dar-  
winian theory that men merely were  
evolved from the lowest orders of life,  
there are some fellows who do not seem  
to have got over being sponges.

It appears that there are few sales  
of those busts of the bogus prophet,  
probably because the elders imagine  
that they have enough to do to take  
care of the three nights-a-week variety.

Two Frenchmen are said to have  
invented a telephone by means of  
which the party at the other end of  
the line may be seen while talking.  
We can see the approach of the time  
when father will be careful that his

hat is not tilted over onto his left  
ear when telephoning mother that he  
is "detained at the office on account  
of business."

## A COMBINE OF "NATIONS."

That is a most interesting proposition  
which Governor Creel, now Governor of  
the Mexican State of Chihuahua and  
former Minister from Mexico to the  
United States, is about to make, pro-  
vided it is anything more than a prac-  
tical enforcement of the treaty of 1907  
meant to secure peace and order in  
Central America. It appears from the  
statement of Representative Sulzer of  
New York, who introduced the resolu-  
tion empowering President Taft to have  
Zelaya arrested and tried for murder,  
that Governor Creel is about to propose  
a joint protectorate by the United  
States and Mexico over all of the Cen-  
tral American states. The idea is to  
insure by such a protectorate and the  
supervision that would ensue, a stable,  
civilized form of government in those  
rebellious states. It is not likely, how-  
ever, that those states would submit to  
anything of the kind except by force,  
and they would undoubtedly resist so  
long as they were able. There is nothing  
for the United States to gain by  
any such interference as that, and  
we should suppose that the proposition  
would be peremptorily rejected if made.

At the same time, there is no doubt  
that there should be something  
done to insure stability and order in  
the government of the people of those  
states. There is constant trouble with  
all of them. Guatemala appears ready  
every once in a while for a fight with  
Mexico, and there is internal trouble  
constantly there. Honduras is a hot-  
bed of insurrection. Costa Rica is as  
bad. But probably Nicaragua is the  
worst of all.

Perhaps the best thing that could be  
done would be to give Mexico a pro-  
tectorate over those regions, the United  
States keeping its hands off, but keep-  
ing Panama out of the Mexican juris-  
diction. One source of trouble in that  
part of the world all the time is British  
Honduras, which is felt by the people  
of all that region to be an unjust  
intrusion by Great Britain that should  
be withdrawn. There is little likeli-  
hood of this, however; so that what-  
ever is done will have to be done with-  
out counting British Honduras in.  
Probably, however, the whole matter is  
academic and is not likely to be fol-  
lowed by any practical act, for the  
United States is not in the least like-  
ly to take part in such a slaughter as  
would inevitably ensue, and Mexico is  
not able to assert and maintain its  
dominance over those states. But a  
proposal to enforce arbitration as per-  
tinent, and peace and order under the  
treaty is clearly in order.

In the meantime, the affairs of Nica-  
ragua have taken a very decided turn  
in Zelaya's favor, and against the in-  
surgents, if the report of the battle  
said to have been fought is correct.  
This will complicate matters very ma-  
terially. The note of Secretary Knox  
distinctly favored the insurgents as  
against the government of Zelaya; and  
now if we are going to back up Sec-  
retary Knox, we must come to the re-  
lief of the insurgents, which would  
be the same thing as intervening to  
overthrow the established government  
of Nicaragua. To be sure, we could  
pled a cause for it; but in the same  
way we could give a cause for the  
intervention in the affairs of any of  
the Central American states all the  
time. And if we did intervene, on oc-  
casion taken up by ourselves, we would  
fully justify the complaint of the  
Latin-American peoples that the real  
effect and meaning of the Monroe Doc-  
trine is to assert the supremacy of the  
United States over all of Latin Amer-  
ica. It might, in fact, not be a bad  
thing to see the Monroe Doctrine  
declared; but so far the United States  
has always emphatically protested against  
any such interpretation of it, and dis-  
claimed any such assertion of control  
as such an intervention would imply.  
It is evident, however, that if Zelaya  
is able to put down the insurgents,  
Secretary Knox has placed this country  
in a false position, and one that may  
require a nasty little war to clear up.

## GOLDWIN SMITH SLIPS.

Goldwin Smith is a very noted writer,  
a man of learning, of keen intelli-  
gence, and of great versatility in ac-  
quirement. It is, therefore, with all  
the more surprise that we find him writing  
to the New York Evening Post the fol-  
lowing note:

"The British republic lacks a President.  
It is not this the moral of the legislative  
difficulty in England? If the king had  
a real veto, the budget bill might be sent  
back for reconsideration in a perfectly  
constitutional and unobjectionable way."  
That the House of Lords needs complete  
change to make it a fair court of legis-  
lative revision cannot be doubted. But  
the objection to the present bill seems to be  
that under the guise of a fiscal measure it  
carries in it social and political change.  
This nobody who has read Mr. Lloyd-  
George's speeches can fail to see.

GOLDWIN SMITH.

Toronto, Can., November 24.  
With respect to the House of Lords,  
all that is needed to make it such a  
court or legislative body as Professor  
Smith suggests is to have all of the  
members of that body elected as the  
Scottish members are, that is, by choice  
among the body of their peers.

The first paragraph as quoted, how-  
ever, is absolutely incomprehensible.  
"The legislative difficulty in England?"  
arises from the fact that the upper  
house of Parliament refused to agree  
to the bill passed by the House of Com-  
mons. It is impossible to see what "a  
real veto" by the King would have  
to do with a situation of that kind.  
It happens often enough in our own  
Congress that a bill passes one house  
and fails in the other; but the Presi-  
dent has nothing to do with that. He  
simply acts upon bills passed by both  
houses. If the King of England had  
"a real veto," that is all that he could  
do. It would be impossible for him to  
intervene as between the legislation of  
the two houses either by way of veto

or otherwise. Professor Smith's foot  
must have slipped when he wrote that  
paragraph.

## B. F. GRANT'S POSITION.

It gives The Tribune pleasure this  
morning to afford space on another page  
to a communication which we have re-  
ceived from Mr. B. F. Grant. As al-  
ways, this paper is determined to treat  
all with fairness and, in so far as it  
is able, to give them full public hear-  
ing. The letter is under the caption,  
"B. F. Grant Replies."

Mr. Grant first denies one assertion  
made by this paper, saying: "As a  
matter of fact I never did run either  
a saloon or a store in Frisco." Per-  
haps The Tribune was mistaken as to  
the name of the town. Perhaps it was  
Milford. If that be true, then Mr.  
Grant's denial not only loses all force,  
but it speaks ill for any intention upon  
his part to honestly meet the issue.

The burden of the communication,  
however, goes into what Mr. Grant  
seems to think is an effort on the part  
of this paper to obscure local issues  
under criticism of his personal con-  
duct. That is not true, as the files of  
this paper will show. We do not know  
that Elder Grant has been following  
this paper's course in the matter to  
which he paid part attention in his ad-  
dress on the evening of Monday, De-  
cember 6th, namely, the "stockade." If  
he has, though, he will know that  
The Tribune constantly and consistently  
opposed the establishment of that  
institution; that since the fear has  
been expressed by some that it might  
be reopened we have urged the sheriff  
to keep in suppression that which Mr.  
Grant boasts he did suppress. We have  
argued that the agency which is sup-  
posed to have closed the "stockade" should  
have the ability and the willing-  
ness to keep it closed. As to other  
conditions affecting the morality of  
Salt Lake City, Mr. Grant has merely  
to go over the files of our paper, which  
we shall be glad to submit to his  
scrutiny upon application, to know that  
our stand has been consistent and  
against the things of which he com-  
plains. He admits that we assisted ma-  
terially in the slot machine crusade,  
although we did not consider him a  
factor in that at all; and if he will  
take the trouble to make examination  
he will find that in other respects our  
course has been in consonance with our  
attitude in that particular.

There is one paragraph in Mr. Grant's  
letter that is altogether deserving of  
reproduction here. It is broad, em-  
phatic, and if carried out in practice  
it would have the effect of getting at  
immorality of all phases. Here is the  
paragraph:

"For my part I believe these needed re-  
forms are possible. They cannot be  
brought about by ignoring the evils with  
which we are surrounded. The remedy  
lies in publicity. There is little hope for  
the patient who denies his symptoms. The  
lastest lies to treat are secret lies. Let  
us proclaim our strength by admitting our  
errors and setting out to give them name  
and heroic treatment."

Will Mr. Grant agree to accept his  
own advice in the broadest sense, and  
to put it into practice upon that line?  
All the way through his letter he in-  
fers that Salt Lake City is one of the  
most immoral municipalities in all the  
land. That is not true, as statistics will  
show—except in one respect. Not any-  
where else in this country is it possible  
for scores of men to defy the law of  
God and the statute of the State, as  
is done here by those who engage in  
polygamous marriages and thus fill the  
community with illegitimate offspring.  
As he says, "the hardest lies to treat  
are secret lies." This new polygamous  
practice is begun and usually conducted  
in the utmost of secrecy; the church  
of which Mr. Grant is a distinguished  
member aids the culprits in hiding their  
misdeeds; it is impossible to obtain a  
conviction because of this. The church  
denounces the remedy of publicity as  
applied to this evil by The Tribune.  
Mr. Grant declares that "there is lit-  
tle hope for the patient who denies his  
symptoms." The Mormon church,  
its speakers and its publicists deny this  
new polygamy at every opportunity.  
Does Mr. Grant mean to say, then,  
that there is little hope for curing  
the church of this evil; and that in a  
spirit of hopelessness on this score  
it is our duty to apply our corrective  
measures to only those immoralities  
which may be more readily detected  
and punished? "Let us proclaim our  
strength by admitting our errors and  
setting out to give them name and  
heroic treatment," says Mr. Grant. By  
secretly any other expression could he  
have read the Mormon church a more  
telling moral lesson. Not in all the  
years has that organization exhibited  
the strength which Mr. Grant so much  
desires; for it has shunk away from  
dealing in righteousness with the new  
polygamous evil which, though secreted  
to a great extent, he and we and all  
other people know to exist right here  
in Salt Lake City.

The Tribune has not the least fault  
to find with Mr. Grant on account of  
his activity in any legitimate reform  
movement; but we do think that he  
should be consistent and comprehensive  
when he takes up the matter of kind-  
red immorality.

Will Mr. Grant deny that there are  
a larger number of illegitimate chil-  
dren born in the State of Utah in poly-  
gamy in one year than there are from  
all other causes combined in ten years?  
Come, if we are going to be moral,  
Mr. Grant, let us be moral all through.

## THE "DOLLY DIMPLES" FRAUD.

We see that the "Dolly Dimples"  
fakes and frauds have got to quarrel-  
ing among themselves, making explanations,  
protests, and appeals to the public. It  
was abundantly evident all the time  
that the whole matter was a fake and  
a fraud; and besides, it was a public  
nuisance in this city, as conducted.

There was, it is openly charged, col-  
lusion in the Ogden "Dolly Dimples"  
case; the "identification" was by agree-  
ment and at a price of \$25 instead of the

\$200 claimed to have been paid. Doubt-  
less that is part of the game, and the  
fake rewards that were said to be of-  
fered and paid for the discovery and  
identification of "Dolly Dimples" were  
a part of the fake that attached to the  
whole affair. It is a disgraceful  
revelation of the duplicity and rascality  
of those managing the fake and  
fraud, which all along has not only mer-  
ited, but has received the utmost pub-  
lic contempt.

## THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

The Tribune feels that it should con-  
gratulate its patrons upon the high  
newspaper standard that has been set  
in its big Sunday edition; and in the  
meantime this paper has the right to  
exhibit a little pride in the results  
that have attended its efforts to serve  
the public in the most effective and  
comprehensive manner.

In the presentation of local news, the  
field is thoroughly covered by compe-  
tent and painstaking reporters, whose  
object is to keep our readers thoroughly  
and truthfully advised as to hap-  
penings which concern them in our local  
activities. Banking, railroad, min-  
ing, agriculture, land enterprises, mer-  
chandising, real estate activities, man-  
ufactures, and all general forms of  
business are given close attention.  
Municipal affairs and the proceedings  
in all the courts are presented with  
fidelity and at the earliest possible  
moment, and in large degree these  
items are exclusive with The Tribune  
when first presented. Then there is the  
special leased wire service by tel-  
egraph that is an excellent feature,  
giving news that it is impossible to  
obtain through the regular telegraphic  
channels. The sporting news department  
is pronounced to be the best in the  
West. Of the special features that are  
sought in the Sunday editions of news-  
papers, The Tribune presents the choicest  
to be obtained in the land—good,  
clean, and interesting stories that not  
only entertain but teach their own les-  
sons. The theatrical department is big,  
breezy and chock full of information  
for lovers of the histrionic art, music  
and the lighter performances of the  
stage. Through all the matter run  
photographs and drawings that any  
newspaper may feel proud of. And the  
entire paper is classified and headed at-  
tractively and in such a manner as to  
make it convenient for the reader to  
find that which he seeks with the ut-  
most facility. The advertising is at-  
tractively gotten up; and all in all the  
Sunday edition of The Tribune is a  
credit to Salt Lake City and to the  
whole of Utah. It is quite as good as  
it is big—and that is saying a great  
deal.

## THE PRESENTATION PERFECT.

Pursuing our presentation of the  
truth that Joseph and Hyrum Smith  
were murdered by their own Mormon  
brethren, The Tribune will again refer  
to the witness imported and brought  
in by the Deseret News, namely  
"Something of Men I Have Known,"  
by Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson.

This paper has reviewed the many  
conditions entering into the cause of  
unrest and final ejection which the Mor-  
mon people experienced at Nauvoo in  
the early forties. It has shown that  
the grossest immoralities were prac-  
ticed—and this out of Mormon testi-  
mony—and that the political abuses  
were somewhat enormous. In the  
meantime we have demonstrated by the  
recital of Denison L. Harris, who, for  
several years was the bishop of Monroe,  
Seneca county, (the recital having been  
printed in the Contributor for April,  
1884) that there was a bloody conspir-  
acy against Joseph Smith. Mr. Harris  
was a boy at the time, and he was ad-  
vised, as his recital will show, to at-  
tend as many of the meetings of the  
Mormon conspirators as he possibly  
could, and report the proceedings to Jo-  
seph Smith. On the face of that recital  
is evidence of the fact that Joseph  
Smith feared most of all the vengeance  
of his own brethren. He knew that he  
had oppressed them by means of his  
authority as a prophet and the mouth-  
piece of God Almighty, mayor of the  
Nauvoo Legion, and political boss, under  
the unnatural powers of the Nauvoo  
charter. He had, as history will show,  
smashed the types and the press of the  
Nauvoo Expositor, a little paper printed  
in protest against the wrongs thus  
perpetrated. This paper was owned by  
William and Wilson Law, Francis Hig-  
bee, and other Mormons. In fact, Wil-  
liam Law was Joseph Smith's first  
counselor in the first presidency of the  
Mormon church. Although politics  
seems to have had a great deal of ef-  
fect in the final consummation, it seems  
that even in that respect the greatest  
danger to Joseph Smith was threat-  
ened from inside his own church.

Now, The Tribune has gone to the  
trouble to show that the murderous and  
fatal assault upon Joseph and Hyrum  
Smith was committed by Mormons.  
Denison L. Harris, a Mormon bishop,  
speaking through the Contributor, a  
Mormon publication, under the pen of  
Horace F. Cummings, a Mormon writer,  
says that just before the death of Jo-  
seph Smith three meetings were held  
at the house of William Law, first  
counselor to the "prophet." The Trib-  
une has declared that this was the  
fatal culmination of the great con-  
spiracy. Whether or not politicians, or  
Joseph's naturally immoral bent, had  
most to do with the provocation, we  
contend that this conspiracy inaugu-  
rated at William Law's house put  
into practice the vengeance of that  
community. Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson,  
after having described the contributing  
conditions in precisely the same line as  
has The Tribune, establishes the verity  
of Bishop Denison L. Harris in the  
following:

"That this condition of affairs could not  
long continue was manifest. The bloody  
termination, however, came in a way  
unexpected to all. Two of the Mormon  
leaders, William and Wilson Law, were  
at the time in the city, and in open re-  
volt against the newly-assumed powers and  
the alleged practices of the prophet."

Of course, the bloody termination  
could not have come unexpectedly to

Joseph Smith, because he had his spies  
at the three meetings held in William  
Law's house; but to a truthful histori-  
an like the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson it  
must have appeared to be a bit start-  
ling. And no wonder. He was not at  
either of the three meetings of the  
murderous Mormon conspirators, but  
Denison L. Harris was—and was later  
made bishop of the town of Monroe.

A pretty young woman in Denver,  
after having swindled a lot of matrons  
out of a lot of money by means of  
bogus furs, has skipped out and is no-  
where to be found. In that case, would  
she expect her victims to charge up  
their losses to running expenses?

## The Dyspepsia of Old Age

Strong Digestion and an Adequate Nu-  
trition Invariably Mean a Long  
and Healthy Life.

There is a process known as meta-  
bolism going on constantly in the body,  
and by which the tissues are built up,  
and after having served their purpose  
in the physical economy, are torn down  
and cast off.

So long as the due relation between  
waste and supply is maintained, nutri-  
tion and the various functions of the  
body are continued. But after middle  
life and in old age there comes a time  
when waste exceeds supply, and when  
the various elements which constitute  
the different fluids, tissues and organs  
no longer hold their due proportion,  
and the principle of life itself becomes  
enfeebled the body no longer having  
power to assimilate new material as it  
once did.

As old age creeps on, all the func-  
tions gradually fall, especially those of  
digestion, absorption and assimilation,  
and the system being deprived of its  
full quota of nutriment, slowly wears  
out. If the nutritive and digestive pro-  
cesses of old people could be maintained  
unimpaired, life could be prolonged al-  
most indefinitely.

There are many old persons in whose  
stomachs the gastric function is almost  
entirely suspended. When this trouble  
occurs, the problem is, how to digest  
the food and get along without the  
natural stomach juices. There is but  
one way to overcome the effects of this  
condition, and that is to supply arti-  
ficially to the stomach a powerful diges-  
tive substance to take the place of the  
juices which it fails to secrete natu-  
rally.

For this purpose, there is nothing su-  
perior to STUART'S DYSPEPSIA  
TABLETS known to medical science,  
as they supply the deficiency, and are  
such a reliable and thoroughly efficient  
substitute for the natural gastric juices,  
that if two or three are taken after  
each meal, the food will be digested in  
so complete a manner that the natural  
digestive fluids will never be missed.  
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should be  
used by all old and middle-aged per-  
sons, in order to prevent or cure the  
dyspepsia of old age. Through their  
use complete digestion of the food is  
assured, with a consequent increased  
nutrition of the body, and a staying  
off of the senility and decrepitude of  
old age.

This remedy is, however, not only  
good for the indigestion incidental to  
advanced life, but is also applicable to  
the dyspepsia and stomach troubles of  
any age, from youth up.

Secure a package of this famous dys-  
pepsia remedy from your druggist for  
50c and if you find that as you get  
older your digestion and assimilation  
becomes weaker, this remedy will as-  
sist the stomach in the performance of  
its functions, so that the general sys-  
tem will not suffer from the delinquency  
of the digestive organs.

A sample package will be sent you  
if you will forward your name and ad-  
dress to the P. A. Stuart Company, 150  
Stuart building, Marshall, Mich.

## SORE HANDS

Itching, Burning, Bleeding.  
Cured by Cuticura.

Soak the hands, on retiring, in a hot,  
thick lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry  
and anoint freely  
with Cuticura Oint-  
ment. Bandage  
lightly in old cotton  
or wear old gloves.  
This treatment is  
priceless for soften-  
ing, whitening and  
soothing red, rough,  
and chapped hands,  
and for dry, itching  
and equally effective for sores.

MUDLAVA—Nature's Treatment  
where you bathe in black soft mud that  
draws out pain and poison. Thousands cured.  
Big Hotel—open all year. Send for book.  
R. B. KRAMER, Pres., Kramer, Ind.

## GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

No Weather Forecast for Today.

WERRY XMAS  
SUGGESTIONS FOR "HIM"

SUIT OVERCOAT RAIN COAT BATH ROBE NIGHT ROBE

UNDERWEAR HANDKERCHIEFS HOUSE COAT SUSPENDERS UMBRELLA

SHIRTS GLOVES HOSIERY MUFFLER TIES, Etc.

## THE RUSH HAS STARTED

During the whole of Saturday, the Gardner Store pre-  
sented an animated scene—crowds of holiday buyers jost-  
ling each other in a good natured way, while bent upon se-  
curing something useful that is to make another happy.  
From now on the rush will increase. Early buyers will have  
the best selection.

Lined or unlined Kid Gloves, \$1.00 to \$2.25. Silk Muf-  
flers, 50c to \$3.50. Silk Reefers, \$1.00 to \$3.50. Cotton  
Initial Handkerchiefs, 15c, 25c, 50c. Silk Initial Handker-  
chiefs, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. A pair of Silk Suspenders and a pair  
of Boston Garters in individual carton, \$1.00. Bath Robes  
\$4.00 to \$12.00.

Buy Gifts for Men at a Men's Store.

ONE PRICE J.P. GARDNER 151-153 MAIN ST.  
THE QUALITY STORE



The store where quality is best.  
PRICES LOWEST. AND YOUR  
CREDIT IS GOOD.

Men's and women's clothes sold on  
credit.

## Western Outfit Co.

The quality store.  
265 So. State St. Opp. Knutsford.

## Dayton Drug Co.

Cor. 2nd So. and State—Phones 552

## Mirrors

## One-Fourth Off

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,  
Three days only.

Our entire stock of mirrors, in-  
cluding shaving mirrors, toilet  
mirrors, triplicate mirrors, mag-  
nifying mirrors, etc. Beautifully  
mounted with chony, cocobola  
and ebony backs, French and  
German plate glass; a great  
Christmas special. Your choice,  
25 per cent off.

Christmas candies are best  
chosen when selected in our  
candy department.

## Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

Cor. Main and 1st So.—Phones 140

## BLUE WAGONS

Will Be Busy  
Again Today.

Place your order early and  
you'll get

"BETTER COAL"

## Western Fuel Co.

(CRITCHLOW, FISCHER &  
KITTLE)

Cable Address: "Wesfuco."

Phones 719. 73 Main St.

## The Watch

A Leyson Watch is not good be-  
cause our name is engraved on  
it, but rather our name is en-  
graved on it because